

Palmetto PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans



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JANUARY 2018

Confederate monument erected at Battle of Aiken site

The Augusta Chronicle

By [Amanda King](#) Staff Writer

Each February, spectators and re-enactors gather at the Battle of Aiken reenactment site off of Powell Pond Road in Aiken. But crowds gathered at the battleground for another reason Saturday.

"In other states, Confederate monuments are coming down, but in South Carolina, Confederate monuments are going up," Leland Summers, Commander of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, said.

Summers and other members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans celebrated the unveiling of a new Confederate monument on the site. In addition to a brief history of the Battle of Aiken, the inscription on the monument reads:

"Dedicated to the immortal spirit of the Confederate Cause, and to those men and women who gave so much to save what they considered so dear."

Pete Peters reminded people that Confederate monuments were originally put out in the late 1800s by the Women's Memorial Association to commemorate those who died but were never buried.

"This is a gravestone — a big gravestone to all of those men who never made it home," he said. The group has been working on erecting a monument for 14 years. South Carolina Confederate monuments are protected by the Heritage Act of 2000 which states that no historical monument can be altered or moved without a two-thirds vote in both chambers of the General Assembly. But with recent outcries for the removal of Confederate monuments across the country, Summers believes it's only a matter of time before that bill is challenged.

"We will not condone violence. We will not condone civil disobedience," he said. "However, using the laws of the state of South Carolina and using the laws of the Constitution of the United States of America, we will defend our Confederate flags and monuments."

If the law is changed, Summers said the monument at the Battle of Aiken site won't be affected. "(This) is private property. What happens on private property is no one's business except for the property owner," he said. "Nothing is going to happen to the Battle of Aiken except it is going to grow and it will continue."

He said he has been receiving phone calls about reenactments being cancelled in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Alabama. He has invited reenactors from those battlegrounds to join the Battle of Aiken, set for Feb. 24-25.



The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a non-profit, heritage organization whose mission is to preserve the history and legacy of Confederate veterans. It is not associated with any anti-government or hate groups. Membership is open to any male descendants of Confederate veterans who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.

SC DIVISION DISPATCH

Commander Leland Summers

2018 is upon us. I hope you had the opportunity to share the holidays with loved ones. As the New Year begins, we must prepare to defend our ancestors' history and heritage with imposing fervor as never before. This will take each of us in the trenches shoulder to shoulder. It's not time to circle the wagons. It's time to mount a full frontal assault. We can ill-afford to break ourselves apart and act as separatists. Doing so only weakens our impact. Our ancestors expect us to stand together in one accord with one purpose just as they did.



Since our last Executive Council meeting, Lt. Commander Richardson worked with Representative Jonathan Hill (House Seat 8-Anderson County) to arrange for us to meet with our legislators. This will occur on Tuesday February 13, 2018 in Columbia. No other organizations will participate in our event except the Sons of Confederate Veterans. More details are available in this edition of the Partisan. Our day will begin with a meeting with legislators in the Blatt Building. We will then go to the Statehouse balcony to be recognized by the General Assembly. Afterwards, you will have the opportunity to meet with your legislators. We must show up in numbers to have an impact. We must show who we are and the seriousness of our ancestors' history and heritage. The preferred dress code for the day is coat and tie. We shall show who we are and what we stand for. A hand full of Compatriots present diminishes our effect. Filling the balcony and talking with as many as possible shows our influence. During the next few days, I will be preparing a legislative package to present to our elected officials. Please send your suggestions to me or your Brigade Commander.

There is an attempt to dismantle the Heritage Act of 2000. A recommendation is granting authority to each county to determine what is displayed on public property. This will result in devastation to our ancestors' monuments and memorials. Another proposal is to change the two-thirds vote required to change the Heritage to a simple majority. We must oppose both. An issue on the surface at present is the inability to enforce the Heritage Act when it is violated.

Representative Bill Chumley (District 35, Greenville & Spartanburg) and Representative Mike Burns (District 17, Greenville County) have pre-filed a Bill to create a Commission to explore the feasibility of placing a memorial to African-American Confederate soldiers on the Statehouse grounds. This Commission will also study placing curriculum in schools telling the true history of our beloved Southland. Curriculum will include African-American Confederate history. This proposal is gaining support including endorsement by the South Carolina African-American Chamber of Commerce. The position of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is we honor all Confederate soldiers with no regard to gender, race, or religious preference. There are no Confederate monuments in South Carolina that honors only "Caucasian Confederate soldiers". We honor all equability.

We can expect another proposal to remove the Confederate Battle Flag from Summerall Chapel at the Citadel. This Bill will not specifically name the Citadel. It calls for all Confederate symbols be removed from "institutions of higher learning" accepting public funding in South Carolina. We must let our voice be heard opposing this matter.

Bills calling for the display of Confederate symbols and Flags only in museums bogged down in committee during the last legislative session. Expect these to resurface in coming months.

As you see, we have much to do. We must do with solidarity. Too many times I have heard legislators comment we don't know what you want. We never hear from you. You now have the opportunity to change this on February 13. Now is the time to get up or give up. Which will you do?

Your obedient servant I am,

Leland

Commander T. Leland Summers
South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

ARE YOU LEADING THE CHARGE BY EXAMPLE ? Deo Vindice

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish." Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.



Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



THE FIELD PULPIT

Chaplain Walter Lindler



WAS THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS:

Can you imagine living during the Civil War era and celebrating Christmas as they must have back then?

People then were lucky to get a warm piece of clothing, a piece of fruit or a peppermint stick or maybe even a hand carved toy of some type. How simple things were then as compared to today. No electricity for Christmas lights and a cedar tree out of grandpa's field with popcorn threaded strings for decorations and maybe a few holly berries for some color and a homemade Angel atop of the tree, That was Christmas then. Today we seemed to have forgotten the true meaning of Christmas and what we should really be celebrating. We seem to go overboard to give the children and adults material things and load the tree down with expensive gifts that either or not appreciated or will never be used a week after Christmas. I ask myself Why?

In today's world we don't identify a Christmas tree as a Christmas tree, but as a Holiday tree or Holiday decorations. I ask myself Why? Are we taking Christ out of Christmas? Unfortunately it seems that way. The greatest gift of all was the birth of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Without this we are all lost and missing the true meaning of Christmas We should be telling ourselves that this is what Christmas is all about.

A time to reflect on how Blessed we are to be living in the country in which we live and how fortunate we are to have what we have. I am often reminded of those who are less fortunate than I and how heartbreaking it is to see people murder and take advantage of others .It is hard to understand what some people mean in the actions they take in this world today.

The Holiday Season is a time to reflect on how precious life and friends and family and health really are. , I have often been reminded that "Christmas is for Kids" and rightfully so, but it is also a time to be Joyful Happy sharing smiles and taking nothing for granted for the simple reason we may not be given another day on this earth.

Just imagine how wonderful Christmas would be if we could find a cure for cancer, heart disease and diabetes. That would be a wonderful Christmas Gift to many, or giving a gift to someone who hasn't the luxury of a warm home or food on the table to feed their families.

God did not intend for us to let those in need to go unnoticed and I am afraid that we are doing just that in society today. It doesn't take very much effort on our part to donate to those organizations that do look out for families who don't have what we have. I am sure that people during the Civil War era were closer to one another, more so than we are today and I am sure that God is not happy with His World and His People.

I pray that we will realize that Christmas will be celebrated for the right reasons this year and that we will have World Peace and Peace among our fellowman

Take time to tell someone you love them. We are given today, but we have no idea what tomorrow may bring.

Pray for those families who lost their loved ones in Connecticut on Friday and be Thankful for our Families and Loved Ones.

May you all have a Merry Christmas and a Happy Healthy New Year!!

"ALMIGHTY GOD YOU HAVE MADE YOURSELF KNOWN IN YOUR SON, JESUS, REDEMER OF THE WORLD. WE PRAY THAT HIS BIRTH,AS A HUMAN CHILD WILL SET US FREE FROM THE OLD SLAVERY OF OUR SIN, THROUGH JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD WHO LIVES AND REIGNS WITH YOU AND THE HOLY SPIRIT, ONE GOD NOW AND FOREVER"

**Walter Lindler
Chaplain**

Greetings Compatriots,

Muster Call

Lt. Commander Henry Richardson

Christmas time is here. We must remember the true meaning of this season. We also need to remember our Confederate Soldiers that were away from their families fighting for what they believed in. We also need to remember our soldiers that are away from their families today fighting for our freedom and our Law Enforcement Officers fight to keep us safe at home.



I have been working with Jonathan Hill, District 8 House of Representatives on a date and time in February that we can come to Columbia to meet with our Representatives to voice our concerns by telling them to leave our monuments alone. It will take more than three or four to do this. We need a lot of folks to be there. We have Blatt room 321 reserved for us at 11AM on Feb. 13th. At that time, most of the reps will be arriving and meeting in caucus meetings prior to session convening at noon. We will have the room for an hour, after which, we can walk over to the State House to observe the House floor session and be recognized from the House floor. If you want to speak to your rep, you can have staff send in a note to specific reps asking them to step out into the lobby to speak with you. If you want to go to lunch and come back, the afternoon is a pretty good time to catch reps in their offices.

Now that cooler weather is here what a great time to do cemetery clean up, participate in festival, Cross of Honor Dedication, and Monument cleaning. We need to work in our communities telling folks about the South Carolina SCV and what our Confederate Soldiers mean to us. We also need to tell folks about our Monuments and how we need to protect them for future generations.

We need to be out recruiting new members. What a great Christmas gift to sponsor a girl or boy to be able to attend Sam Davis Youth Camp 2018.

We can't grow if folks don't know who we are and what we stand for. Let them know to fly the Confederate flag proudly and not be scared to be a true southerner with the blood of a Confederate Soldier flowing through their veins.

The Potential Members list is up to date and all potential members have been assigned a camp and brigade starting in March of 2016 until now. So it is up to you to contact them. We also need to contact all delinquent members and try to get them back or find out why they left.

Gentlemen, it is an honor to serve as your SC Division Lt Commander. I look forward to serving you for another two years if you see fit come March 2018 at the Reunion in Charleston, SC. If your camp needs help with anything, please let me know.

In closing, please remember that JESUS is the reason for the season and remember all the blessings you have received and that we serve a GREAT GOD. I hope you all had a Merry Christmas and pray for a Happy New Year.

Keep the Flag Flying High
Henry Richardson
Lt Commander SC Division

State of South Carolina
Sons of Confederate Veterans

License Plate



Available statewide at all DMV licensing offices.
To purchase the SCV license plate you must show a current and valid SCV membership card.

GET YOURS TODAY!



What's happening in the Division



2017 Heritage Ride - Secession Camp 4



Litchfield 0132 - Aynor Harvest Hoe Down

An SCV Camp Christmas Story

At the Col. Henry L. Benbow Camp #859 Christmas Social held on December 12, there was a wonderful surprise waiting for the attendees. As members and their spouses or dates arrived for an evening of fellowship, delicious treats, and to celebrate the birth of our Savior, one of the guests was Peggy Sorrell – a local judge. She had visited the camp some months earlier to thank one of the members for caring for her family cemetery located in another county. Everyone were enjoying greeting each other and expressing Holliday wishes. When the commander stood to open the event, he stated that before the invocation and blessing of the food, he had a few words to say. He began with, "The Bible teaches us that God created Adam and took a rib from Adam to create a companion for him named Eve. It also teaches us," he continued, "that for every man there is a mate for him to support and love him." The commander went on to say, "Recently I made a commitment to a gentleman that I would provide for and would always love and protect his daughter." Everyone was secretly wondering where this information was going or how it tied in with the Christmas spirit. The next words from his mouth explained it all. "I would like to fulfill that promise tonight." Then he said, "Cheryl would you join me up front?" WHAT!!!

As these words were spoken, Peggy Sorrell approached them donning her judicial robes and a wedding began. A thong of "ooos" and "ahhs" were heard as the entire audience sat in amazement and excitement as to what they were about to witness. The judge began with explaining the importance and sanctity of marriage, vows and rings were exchanged. Then the two said to each other those precious words - "I do." With the judge's pronouncement of marriage and authorization that "the groom may kiss your bride," everyone stood and clapped and cheered. They all had just witnessed a wonderful Christmas miracle! But for the absence of the traditional groomsmen and bridesmaids and abundance of flowers, this was a perfect wedding. Even though all the guests including the bride knew nothing of what was to take place, everyone were extremely pleased and grateful they there to share this event. Following the invocation, the evening went on with joyous fellowship and the consumption of many delicious treats, and of course repeated congratulations and beat wishes to the bride and groom – Commander Carroll Welch and Cheryl Coker.

Before the group departed, it was stated that "from this moment forward, no guest speaker could ever top this presentation"!!

It all happened one December evening in the 7th Brigade.



Pictured is Paul Dowdy Commander of Palmetto Sharpshooters SCV Camp 1428 in Anderson presenting a check to Greg Skipper director of Calvary Home for Children.

The check was for \$25,000.00. This was possible because of an anonymous donation That came to our Camp designated for Calvary Home for Children. The donor wanted our SCV Camp to get recognition for the donation.

Whats happening in the Division



Col. E. T. Stackhouse Camp 1576 of Latta set up at the Darlington Raceway for the Southern 500 weekend.



AUNT HET FESTIVAL - FOUNTAIN INN, SC - Moses Wood Camp



BATTLE AT THE BORDER / THE FIRST SHOT HAS BEEN FIRED



John M. Kinard Camp # 35, Prosperity SC



The War Between the States Museum, Florence, SC - Open House



Horry Rough and Readys Field Trip To Battery White At Belle Isle

UPCOMING EVENTS

Executive Council Meeting
Leadership Conference
House of Representatives Meeting
Battle of Aiken
3rd Annual Confederate Flag Day
Division Reunion
The Columns

Jan. 13th, 2018
Feb. 10, 2018
Feb. 13, 2018 - 11:00 AM
Feb. 24th and 25th, 2018
March 3rd, 2018
March 16 & 17, 2018
March 24th & 25th, 2018

From The Editor

Chief Of Staff Jamie Graham



Greetings Compatriots,

It seems getting the Palmetto Partisan back up and running has been successful. I appreciate all the kind comments from everyone. Remember that while we have the online version, it is printable and designed so that it can be mailed. I have added a section describing Camp activities around the Division, and am hoping for you to send me more photos describing different events and services that you are performing. Keep in mind that space is limited, so send your best photo with a description. The cut-off date for articles and photos for Aprils edition is March 10th. This allows me time to do the layout and formatting. I still plan to have the newsletter going out on a quarterly basis at this point. This allows our membership to know what our Staff and Camps are doing. As always, I welcome all comments and suggestions.

Please share this with our children. They are online, so send it to them. We have the tools at our disposal to reach our youth. It is time we start using them. Wouldn't it be awesome to have youth days in every county. We already have school days at reenactments that are a powerful tool. Just think, we know that our education system is not teaching the truth of our Southland, yet schools bring those eager minds to us. We have the needed opportunities to reach them. Lets get it done.

I am very excited about the Bee Camp's new monument. Very soon the Signers monument will be finished. I am hoping to see more monuments going up in South Carolina. I believe we can do it. I would love to see the front page of the Partisan having a new monument and/or flag on it every quarter. I am also sending the newsletter to SC Legislature. We can tell our detractors and legislation that we are united, strong, and are not going anywhere.

"We can tell them all that we are The South Carolina Division, Sons Of Confederate Veterans!!!"

I pray you all had a Merry Christmas, and may we all have a Happy New Year!!!

They Shall Not Be Forgotten,
Jamie Graham
Chief Of Staff
SC SCV Division



Our Clan's Crest



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*Are you a Guardian ?
Why Not ?*



[South Carolina Division - Sons of Confederate Veterans](#)

[SC Division SCV](#)

MONEY MATTER\$

Division Treasurer Tim Medlin

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

February 10, 2018 9am to 5pm

Location: Saluda Shoals River Center 5605 Bush River Rd. Columbia 29212

This year as we have the past three years we will have breakout sessions including.

1. Adjutant responsibilities
2. Record keeping, Tax filing, Filing with SC Secretary of state, and Raffle registration
3. Other classes will be announced later

The record keeping, etc class by Tim Medlin Division Treasurer and Paul Dowdy asst. Div. Treasurer will consist of explaining how to keep records to stay in compliance with IRS, how to file 990N tax returns each year (ALL CAMPS MUST DO THIS EACH YEAR), how to legally conduct raffles, and filing with Secretary of State.

Every year we are contacted by camps who say they are not filing the 990N with IRS, don't have A EIN number from the IRS or haven't registered with the Secretary of State when doing raffles. It is strongly encouraged that camp adjutants and/or treasurers attend.

Joe Willis Division Adjutant will conduct a class of adjutant duties, etc.

Both of these classes will be done in the morning and repeated in the afternoon.

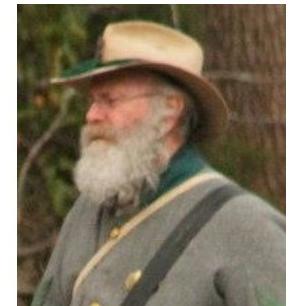


The Adjutants World

Division Adjutant Joe Willis

Compatriots,

I want to thank all that have held steadfast in their faithfulness to making the South Carolina Division one of which to be proud.



I want to thank all the adjutants for their commitment in serving their camps well. Please check your camp's roster on the Division website to make sure it is correct...I will use this your our upcoming 2018 MRS.

If I can ever help you, contact me and I will try my best to help in any way I can.

Remember, February 10, 2018, we have our Leadership Conference at Saluda Shoals...the same place as we have it the last number of years.

I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Regards,
Joe Willis
S. C. Div. Adj.



Was Secession Treason?

One of the accusations against the Confederate States, in seceding from the Union, is that they were traitors and guilty of the high crime of treason. When this slanderous accusation is hurled against our ancestors it is usually done so from one of two positions. Either the accuser has not taken time to study and understand the development of our Federal system and the relation of the States one to another via the United States Constitution or they are simply (and sadly) imbedded with an illogical anti-Southern hatred rooted in bias, bigotry and emotionally driven conclusions. The former of these two can be overcome by education. The latter is difficult to reason with and is akin to Christ's parable of seed sown by the wayside, on stony ground and among the thorns. The field of their minds is closed off and the seed of truth and history cannot take root and grow.

When the colonies declared independence separately but jointly, in one document, known as the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, they stated, "these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States..". Because of the wartime necessities the first agreement between the States, known as the Articles of Confederation came into force on March 1st, 1781. In Article 2 we find, "Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every Power, Jurisdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled." At the closure of the War for American Independence, King George III in the Treaty of Paris, September 3rd, 1783 acknowledged, "the said United States, viz., New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to be free sovereign and Independent States...". In modern review we overlook the fact that the colonies declared independence as States, retained individual sovereignty as States and were recognized as States in the plural, individual sense. The word "State" itself refers to a people or to their government. If the thinking was the colonies were joining to form "one nation" we can deduce from the original documents the wording would have been "United State of America" (singular) not United States (plural). Benjamin Franklin Grady in his book, The Case of The South Against The North says:

"This long line of authorities reaching back beyond 1626, can leave no doubt in the minds of intelligent persons that each one of the States was regarded by itself and by the other States as an independent sovereignty, possessing all the rights, powers and jurisdictions of any other sovereignty; that it could form "a firm league of friendship" with any or all of the other States, or refuse to do so." Suffice it to say that while the Palmetto Flag flies over South Carolina, we along with citizens of other States have long since lost our original understanding of the primary allegiance being due the State first, expecting the federal government to be the States servant not political master. This change in position is a direct result of the War For Forced Union for again Grady says, "When, may we now ask, did they lose their character as States? When did "State" lose its proper meaning"? Was it done by one act, or was the operation gradual? The answer is that it was never done all the way up until 1861." Prior to the passage of the 14th Amendment on July 9th, 1868, (by a Reconstruction government, not duly elected representatives and senators of the southern States) there was no such position as a "United States Citizen". This point cannot be stressed strongly enough in determining the question at hand. P. C Centz, Barrister, says in Republic of Republics, "It is beyond question that the only citizenship originally existent in the states that joined themselves in union was citizenship of a state; and citizenship of, and allegiance to a nation or national government, was never provided for, even thought of". The wording of Article IV Section 2 of the United States Constitution, among others, dispels the myth of a national citizenship in that "the citizens of each State shall enjoy the

Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States." If a national citizenship or allegiance had been in existence at the time of South Carolinas secession or if the States in acceding to the Constitution had created a monolithic nation from which one of the States could not withdraw, it would have stated so and not recognized, "citizens of each State" and "Citizens in the several States." Similar wording throughout the United States Constitution can be found.

Realizing the Articles of Confederation was deficient in governmental operation of the newly independent States and after lengthy debate and discussion, the States agreed to accede to the Constitution of The United States. Without providing a lengthy history of each States accession to the Constitution, we will look at the ratification articles of two States, one Northern and one Southern, as to their understanding of their rights to withdraw. New York on July 26, 1788 said in her articles of ratification, "That the powers of government may be reassumed by the people whensoever it shall become necessary to their happiness; that every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by the said Constitution clearly delegated to the Congress of the United States, or the departments of the government thereof, remains to the people of the several states, or to their respective state governments, to whom they may have granted the same; and that those clauses in the said Constitution, which declare that Congress shall not have or exercise certain powers, do not imply that Congress is entitled to any powers not given by the said Constitution; but such clauses are to be construed either as exceptions to certain specified powers, or as inserted merely for greater caution". Virginia on June 25th, 1788 stated in her declaration of ratification, "WE the Delegates of the people of Virginia, duly elected in pursuance of a recommendation from the General Assembly, and now met in Convention, having fully and freely investigated and discussed the proceedings

of the Federal Convention, and being prepared as well as the most mature deliberation hath enabled us, to decide thereon, DO in the name and in behalf of the people of Virginia, declare and make known that the powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States may be resumed by them whosoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression, and that every power not granted thereby remains with them and at their will: that therefore no right of any denomination, can be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified, by the Congress, by the Senate or House of Representatives acting in any capacity, by the President or any department or officer of the United States, except in those instances in which power is given by the Constitution for those purposes: and that among other essential rights, the liberty of conscience and of the press cannot be cancelled, abridged, restrained or modified by any authority of the United States." Here we have two States, one Northern, one Southern that declare their right to resume powers delegated to the federal government. So was the understanding of all thirteen States ratifying the Constitution and is shown in their various ordinances and debates. No provision or authority was made in the United States Constitution to overrule the States in this regard. It could only be done by usurpation of powers and coercion as did the Lincoln administration.

Understanding the people were citizens of their individual States, understanding when each State acceded to the Constitution they retained the right to resume their delegated powers, we move to the question of the legality or alleged treason of secession. Albert Taylor Bledsoe, author of Is Davis A Traitor, laid the groundwork for this question when he wrote, "The doctrine of secession consists of two propositions: the first asserts that the Constitution was a compact between the States; and the second that a State, or one of the parties, had a right to secede from such a compact. The second proposition is simply an inference from the first. Now, if secession is at all tainted with treason, the crime must lurk in the one or the other of these propositions.

The United States Constitution was without question a compact or an agreement between sovereign States delegating certain limited powers to a common agent to work on their behalf known as the Federal government. George Washington wrote to David Stuart, a representative of Virginias convention of 1788 on October 17th, 1787 that the constitution was "a compact or treaty". In Article 85 of the Federalist Papers (a series of essays to promote States accession to the constitution) Alexander Hamilton refers to the association of States as a confederacy and the States as "parties to the compact". That the States entered as sovereign bodies and understood the United States Constitution as a compact. The numerous proofs of this can be found in the writings of the architects of the constitution and are too numerous to be denied except by ignorance or vain imaginations.

One might argue that the right of secession is not explicitly stated in the document itself. The answer is that the loud silence within the body of the constitution does not deny the right of secession, rather approves of it nor did the accession of the States destroy their right to do so as a remedy in case their rights were threatened or oppressed. However, none less the 10th Amendment itself champions the implied right to do so for it clearly states: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." The right of secession was one of the powers not delegated and retained to the States. Those powers not delegated to the federal government were not to be assumed or overruled at will. We might add here that on three separate occasions, the purchase of Louisiana, the war of 1812 and the annexation of Texas, the New England States threatened secession to form their own northern confederacy. No one questioned their right to do so or threatened invasion. Further, one of the earliest expounders of the constitution, William Rawle in his book A View of The Constitution (a text book taught as West Point during the tenure of Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee) states, "in any manner by which secession is to take place, nothing is more certain than the act should be deliberate, clear and unequivocal." The right of secession was not only implied in the various states ratifications of the constitution, within the silence of the constitution itself on the subject but was explicitly taught to our then future Confederate leaders by "Uncle Sam" himself! Is it not rather inconsistent to execute the memory of our Confederate forbearers and require us as their offspring to wear the brand of treason for doing exactly what the federal government instructed?

Tossing aside all opinions, emotional rhetoric and arguments of deception and wanton ignorance, relying solely on historical documentation and facts, we see not only were our Confederate ancestors utterly absolved of the high crime of treason but the voices of the Founding Fathers cry, "not guilty." As to the baseless accusations of treason by our detractors we would do well to again turn to the words of William Rawle. These words can be applied to those in political positions, the media or for self-aggrandizement. The desired result much is the same. "The natural inclination of those who possess power is to increase it. History shows that to enlarge the description of treason has often been resorted to as a means of increasing power." We can hold our heads high that our Confederates not only are not guilty of treason but in their secession and subsequent fight for independence were the true constitutionalists and highest form of patriots in the existence of this country. Deo Vindice!

Lt. Commander John Fisher
Horry Rough and Readys Camp 1026
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina



News From The Signer's Monument Committee

Current News on the Signer's Monument

Site construction, grading, concrete, etc., bids are being received and will be reviewed very soon. Finishing work on the monument and engraving of granite pavers is taking place.

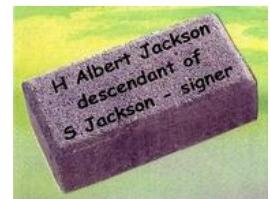
Bottom line: we are getting close !!

Compatriots, for nearly 10 years this project has been ongoing, through tough economic times and serious attacks on our Heritage. But our Division has persevered and completion of this project is just around the corner.

Thanks to everyone who kept faith in the Signer's Monument, the individuals, Camps, and Brigades who have donated, promoted, and worked to find a suitable location.

Now is the time to ramp up our final fundraising. We hope all Brigades will meet the Brigade Challenge, that all Camps will donate as they are able, and every member of our Division will make an individual contribution.

We will then be able to tell the world that we did this together, and each of us will be proud of our help in preserving this history for generations to come.



Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all,

Your Signer's Monument Committee

Cdr. Leland Summers, Ex-Officio

Albert Jackson, Chairman Emeritus

Robert Roper, Chairmen

Randy Burbage

Steve Douglas

Paul Dowdy

Robert Hayes

Ricky Herndon

Vernon Parker

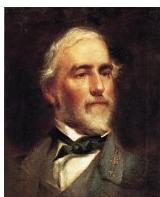
Keith Reardon

David Rentz

Henry Richardson

Ken Thrasher

Dennis Todd



Robert Edward Lee
"Marble Man"

They do not know what they say.
If it came to a conflict of arms, the
war will last at least four years.
Northern politicians will not appreciate
the determination and pluck of the
South, and Southern politicians do not
appreciate the numbers, resources, and
patient perseverance of the North. Both
sides forget that we are all Americans.
I foresee that our country will pass
through a terrible ordeal, a necessary
expiation, perhaps, for our national sins.



Thomas Jonathan Jackson
"Stonewall"

Always mystify, mislead, and surprise the
enemy, if possible; and when you strike and
overcome him, never let up in the pursuit so
long as your men have strength to follow;
for an army routed, if hotly pursued,
becomes panic-stricken, and can then be
destroyed by half their number. The other
rule is, never fight against heavy odds, if by
any possible maneuvering you can hurl your
own force on only a part, and that the
weakest part, of your enemy and crush it.
Such tactics will win every time, and a small
army may thus destroy a large one in detail,
and repeated victory will make it invincible.

BENJAMIN TEAGUE: BOY SOLDIER AND GUARDIAN OF HISTORY

*By Joe Long, Curator of Education, SC Confederate Relic
Room and Military Museum, Columbia, SC*

Dr. Benjamin Hammett Teague was a teenaged Confederate soldier who served through two years of hardship, misery and danger. Then, after the war, he became a tireless worker for the preservation of Confederate history, throughout his long and accomplished life.

Born in Aiken in 1846, the underage Benjamin was kept from joining the Confederate Army by his parents. A keen marksman who could "pick a squirrel from the top of the highest pine tree," Teague instead served in a boys' company, the "Pickens Rifles" in Charleston. The unit, made up of fellow high school students, performed guard duties within the city, but Benjamin chafed for genuine action. In 1863 when he turned 17, Teague seized the opportunity to join the former Company B of the Hampton Legion Infantry during its furlough for transition to mounted service. Described as "tough as a lightwood knot" at that time, the teenager left for the war in boots of "the finest calfskin," and with "gauntlets...knitted by the tender hands of his sweetheart" – and a goodbye kiss, which he ruefully recalled as "the sweetest thing that touched his lips" during his service.

Private Teague's war record was exemplary. Never wounded, never captured, and never missing one of his unit's engagements with the enemy, Teague endured to the final surrender of General Gary's Brigade at Appomattox. Late in the war, "his health broke down" (according to Ellison Capers' biographical sketch) but he refused hospitalization to stay with his comrades. "The young soldier started home from Appomattox on a lame horse," notes a sketch in Confederate Veteran Magazine of May, 1910. Despite the hospitality the young man received from homes along his return route, Teague was so emaciated and ragged that his own sister did not recognize him when he arrived at home. About 140 pound at enlistment, Teague weighed in at less than a hundred upon his return. The 19-year-old man was an invalid for many months, but took some consolation in the doctor's provision of "a three-gallon demijohn of applejack" and the attention of the young ladies of the town, who held a sewing bee to properly re-clothe him. He returned to his interrupted education, becoming a dentist, and married Miss Julia Parker, of Edgefield, in 1874; the couple would have two daughters.

Throughout the rest of his life, Dr. Teague was committed to the preservation of Confederate history. He wrote a historical sketch of the Hampton Legion, and submitted short historical pieces to Confederate Veteran magazine (including one on "Dental Fees During the War"). He enthusiastically gathered artifacts of the War, sometimes accepting them in lieu of payment for dental services, and his extensive correspondence regarding this collection (including letters from Jefferson Davis and Ellison Capers) is held in the South Carolina Historical Society's "fireproof building" in Charleston.

Teague organized the Barnard Bee Camp of the United Confederate Veterans association and was active in state leadership of the UCV, including service on its national committee for the Jefferson Davis Monument, and on the board of trustees for the Confederate Memorial Association. He became distinguished in his profession, and elected to the presidency of the State Dental Association. Teague even filed a patent for an improved dentist's arm rest, in 1886.



Benjamin Teague: Boy Soldier and Guardian of History - Continued

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The formation of the SC Confederate Relic Room during the 1890's was a project Teague enthusiastically supported. He loaned his collection of artifacts and keepsakes from the war, along with his carefully handwritten labels, to the Relic Room for display, and would eventually will these items to the museum upon his death.

In 1907, as a speaker at a reunion, Teague made quite an impression with a song which he sang, with lyrics apparently of his own composition. To the popular revival tune "That Old Time Religion," he sang:

*"I fought and fell back with Johnston,
Was in the fire with Hood and Franklyn,
Mixed with Forrest and foraged with Wheeler,
And that's good enough for me.*

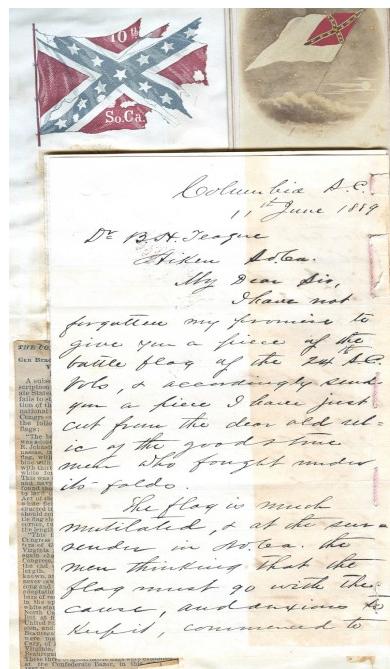
*"I've tried to be reconstructed,
Have swallowed the oath of allegiance,
But in heart I'm the same old rebel,
And that's good enough for me.*

*"Now I'll soon be with the boys in Glory,
Camping in the shade of the trees,
With them that's gone before me,
And that's good enough for me.*

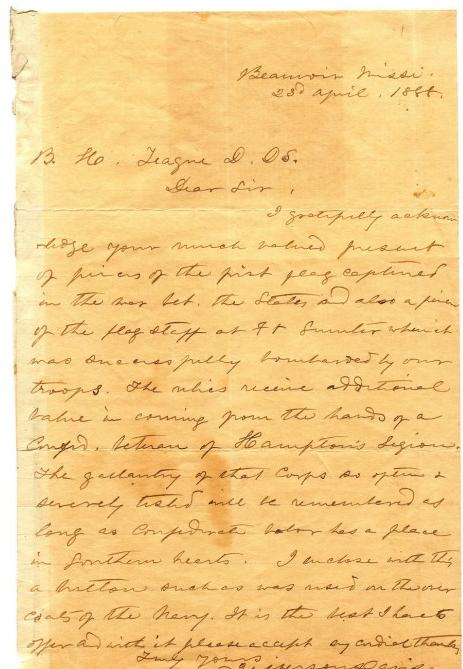
A member of St. Thaddeus Episcopal Church in Aiken, Teague passed away there, during a church service, in 1927. Burial took place in Charleston's Magnolia Cemetery, and Teague's headstone lists both the rank of private from his wartime service, and his title of Major General with the United Confederate Veterans.

The American Legion provided an honor guard for Teague's funeral, and a detachment of Citadel cadets also escorted his casket. A bugler blew "Taps," and a color bearer held the Confederate flag above his grave as the casket was lowered. Many of Doctor Teague's treasured relics of the war are now in the collection of the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room in Columbia, as we carry on his work to preserve the artifacts and the memories of the war.

Sources for this biographical sketch include early-twentieth-century issues of *Confederate Veteran* magazine; Ellison Capers' South Carolina volume of "Confederate Military History"; Teague's papers held by the South Carolina Historical Society in Charleston; the records of the SC Confederate Relic Room; and the "Recollections and Reminiscences" series compiled by the SC United Daughters of the Confederacy.



Letter from Gen. Ellison Capers to Benjamin Teague



Letter from Jefferson Davis to Benjamin Teague

Return of Confederate Flags

D. Michael Thomas

Parish Mounted Rangers Camp #2222

In 1887, the U.S. War Department proposed returning to the various Southern states all 525 captured Confederate flags it had on hand. President Grover Cleveland, a Democrat, concurred with the proposal. He issued an order of authorization but much of the North erupted in anger and protest. The governor of Ohio flatly rejected the idea and actually filed a lawsuit to prevent the Secretary of War from returning the flags.



The real leader behind the adamant protests was the Grand Army of the Republic. Composed of Union veterans and numbering about 400,000 strong, the GAR carried great political clout across the northern states. The GAR commander made many speeches and statements condemning the proposal. In one, he “called down palsy upon the hand, brain and tongue responsible for the order to return the flags.” In another, he reflected the continuing prevailing Northern attitude of superiority and a view of the war bordering on lunacy when he said, “The Grand Army men have always been the friends of the South... They were the best friends of the Southern people when they saved them from themselves... We have no feeling of hate or malice toward the South but we feel that they have no right to take back into possession the relics of the rebel’s flags. What would Missouri or Maryland, Kentucky do with the rebel (sic) flags if they were restored? Destroy them I hope. To return them would be a lesson in treason.”

With political pressure mounting on him, Cleveland rescinded his order stating their return was not justified by law or executive action. The flags were placed in storage in the basement of the War Department and the GAR celebrated another victory over the South.

In 1905, things abruptly changed when the U.S. Congress quietly passed legislation proposed by President Teddy Roosevelt, a Republican, authorizing return of the Confederate flags. What could have happened in the intervening 18 years after the first attempt to change the Northern attitude so dramatically?

In about 1890, with the chartering of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy, the South began having “voices” to present Southern interests, history and the truth of what happened before, during and after the War For Southern Independence. These organizations brought about much reconciliation from Northern interests and became powerful instruments in presenting, promoting and defending the Confederacy from those still seeking to denigrate it. Another major factor involved the strong support from the South during the Spanish-American War. Seven former Confederate officers, including Joseph Wheeler, Matthew C. Butler and Fitzhugh Lee, served as U.S. Army generals. Enlistments from the South exceeded goals by a huge margin.

All this caused the North to realize their continued efforts to marginalize the South was detrimental to the growth and internal harmony of the entire United States. Even the Union veterans of the GAR, still a mortal foe of the South, relented and tacitly endorsed return of the flags.

SC SCV Division Reunion

Convention Chair Charles W. Long

Phone: (843) 870-5017

Email: CSASC6165@gmail.com

We are now into regular registration for our 2018 S.C. Division Reunion, hosted by Secession Camp #4 in Charleston, S.C., at The Charleston Rifle Club on March 16th and 17th. We will provide a Low country oyster roast for the March 16th Friday Night Social at The Charleston Rifle Club pavilion. In addition to oysters, we will also be offering hotdogs and a cash bar. Our Convention will be held on Saturday, March 17th in The Charleston Rifle Club's main hall. Coffee and doughnuts will be served in the morning, with lunch being served at noon. 2018 Is our Division election year, and we encourage all compatriots to attend! Registration forms, with additional information including lodging, may be found on our Division website or at, www.scv4.org. For anyone that has had issues making reservations at the Motel mentioned in the lodging link on our website, please contact me so I can get your name, and be sure you get the special rates.

With best Southern regards,

Charles W. Long
Chairman, 2018 S.C.
Division Convention Committee
Secession Camp #4
[\(843\) 870-5017](tel:(843)870-5017)



Attached is a photo of our custom 2018 Reunion Flag that will fly in front of the Charleston Rifle Club during our Saturday Convention. This flag will be raffled off, with 100% of the proceeds donated to The S.C. Division Flag & Uniform Preservation Committee and The Heritage for Youth Committee.





Sons of Confederate Veterans South Carolina Division Convention
March 16 & 17, 2018
Hosted by
Secession Camp #4, Charleston, SC



2018 Convention Flag
 (Please print clearly)

Registration Form

Please make checks payable to:
 Secession Camp 4

Mail to:

2018 SC Division Convention Secession Camp # 4
 P.O. Box 12039 Charleston, SC 29422

2018 Reunion Medal

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone: (____) ____ - _____ Email: _____ Camp # _____

Rank, Title, and or Real Son: _____

Ancestor's Name/Rank: _____ Unit: _____

Guest: _____

Saturday Convention & Luncheon Only (Members Only – Guest are added below)

Member registration includes convention medal and one ancestor memorial*

(*Medals included as supplies will allow. Ancestor memorials deadline is January 31, 2018)

Regular Registration (November 1, 2017 – January 31, 2018)	\$55.00	\$ _____
Late Registration February 1 – March 17, 2018)	\$65.00	\$ _____
Guest Registration (Saturday Luncheon)	\$20.00 per guest	\$ _____
Extra Convention Medal (as supplies allow)	\$25.00 each	\$ _____
Limited Edition Numbered Medal (40 medals)	\$75.00 each	\$ _____
Ancestor Memorial (DEADLINE: January 31, 2018)	\$10.00 each	\$ _____
Friday Night Social – per person (Members must be registered for convention to attend social)	\$25.00 per person	\$ _____
Vendors/Display Space (limited)	\$35.00 per table	\$ _____
TOTAL ENCLOSED		\$ _____

(SC OCR, that are attending Friday Social or Saturday Awards Luncheon without an attending SCV member, must use this form as a guest and pay in advance)

Got Questions? Call email Charles Long cell: (843) 870-5017 or email: CSASC6165@gmail.com



The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

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